## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. Please amend claims 1, 10, 12, and 14, and add new claims 19-21 as follows:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Currently Amended) A device for manipulating particles using dielectrophoresis, the device comprising:
  - a substrate across which the particles move;
  - a non-uniform array of insulating features on the substrate; and
- a plurality of electrodes positioned to generate a spatially non-uniform electric field across the non-uniform array that avoids suppressing electroosmotic flow in the device.
- 2. (Original) A device according to claim 1, wherein the insulating features vary in size across at least a portion of the substrate.
- 3. (Original) A device according to claim 1, wherein the insulating features vary in shape across at least a portion of the substrate.
- 4. (Original) A device according to claim 1, wherein spacing between adjacent features in the array varies across at least a portion of the substrate.
- 5. (Original) A device according to claim 1, wherein the insulating features are formed on a wall of a channel or chamber.
- 6. (Original) A device according to claim 1, wherein the substrate comprises glass or polymer.
- 7. (Original) A device according to claim 1, wherein the insulating features comprise an insulating material supported by a non-insulating material.

- 8. (Original) A device according to claim 1, further comprising a voltage source connected to the plurality of electrodes.
- 9. (Original) A device according to claim 5, further comprising a fluid port connected to the channel or chamber.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 1, wherein the spatially non-uniform electric field generated across the <u>insulating features ridges</u>-exerts a dielectrophoretic force on at least one of said particles.
- 11. (Original) A device according to claim 10, wherein said particles comprise particles selected from the group of particles consisting of bacteria, cells, and viruses.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 1 for manipulating particles using dielectrophoresis, the device comprising:

a substrate across which the particles move;

wherein the non-uniform array is a radial array of insulating features on the substrate; and

a plurality of electrodes positioned to generate a spatially non-uniform electric field across the array of insulating features.

- 13. (Original) A device according to claim 12, wherein the insulating features comprise posts, and the diameter of the posts increases according to their radial position in said radial array.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A method for manipulating particles using dielectrophoresis, the method comprising:

generating a spatially non-uniform electric field;

passing a sample fluid containing the particles across <u>a\_the</u> non-uniform array <u>of</u> insulating features;

generating a spatially non-uniform electric field, the spatially non-uniform electric field exerting a dielectrophoretic force on the particles thereby constraining motion of at least one particle while avoiding suppression of electroosmotic flow of the sample fluid; and

trapping at least one particle at a location in the non-uniform array, wherein the location is determined at least in part based on electric and geometrical properties of the particle.

- 15. (Original) A method according to claim 14, further comprises trapping a first group of particles having a first dielectrophoretic mobility at a first location in the non-uniform array and a second group of particles having a second dielectrophoretic mobility at a second location in the non-uniform array.
- 16. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 14, wherein the act of passing the sample fluid across the non-uniform array comprises electrokinetic transport, advection, sedimentation, buoyancy, or magnetophoresis.
- 17. (Original) A method according to claim 14, further comprising: changing the spatially non-uniform electric field such that the dielectrophoretic force on the first particle is decreased; and

transporting the first particle to a second location in the non-uniform array; and trapping the first particle at the second location.

18. (Original) A method according to claim 17, further comprising: changing the spatially non-uniform electric field such that the dielectrophoretic force on the first particle is decreased; and

transporting the first particle to an outlet port.

- 19. (New) A method according to claim 14, wherein the act of passing the sample fluid across the non-uniform array comprises employing electrokinetic transport.
- 20. (New) A method according to claim 19, wherein the act of passing the sample fluid across the non-uniform array comprises employing electroosmotic flow.

21. (New) A method according to claim 14, wherein the non-uniform array comprises a radial array, the method further comprising trapping particles in a ring around a center of the radial array.